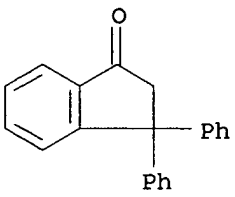
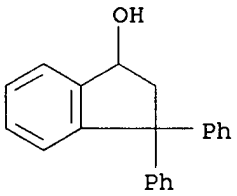
L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	5806	((514/467) or (514/475) or (514/544) or (514/546) or (514/640) or (514/617) or (514/717) or (549/430) or (549/453) or (549/550) or (558/388) or (560/56) or (560/57) or (560/221) or (564/180) or (564/265)).CCLS.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/06 12:44
2	3282960	2002.py. or 2003.py.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/06 12:44
3	521	(((514/467) or (514/475) or (514/544) or (514/546) or (514/640) or (514/617) or (514/717) or (549/430) or (549/453) or (549/550) or (558/388) or (560/56) or (560/57) or (560/221) or (564/180) or (564/265)).CCLS.) and (2002.py. or 2003.py.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2003/10/06 12:44

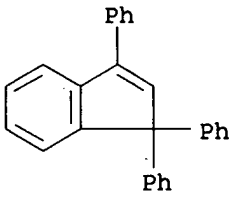
L16 ANSWER 25 OF 132 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1989:113878 CAPLUS
DN 110:113878
TI Reactions of carboxylic acids with phosphonium anhydrides
AU Hendrickson, James B.; Hussoin, M. Sajjat
CS Edison Chem. Lab., Brandeis Univ., Waltham, MA, 02254, USA
SO J. Org. Chem. (1989), 54(5), 1144-9
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 110:113878; CJACS
AB General considerations are outlined for a reagent to ext. oxygen from org.
mols. by an equiv. of dehydration. The reagent (Ph3P+)2O 2(OTf)- (OTf = triflate) was created for the purpose and subjected to a preliminary study. The reagent convert carboxylic acids readily and rapidly to anhydrides, esters, amides, amidines, benzimidazoles, and cyclic aryl ketones in good yields. Thus, treatment of 4-MeC6H4CO2H with Ph3PO in the
presence of triflic anhydride and Et3N gave 93% p-toluic anhydride.
IT **55010-17-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 55010-17-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Inden-1-one, 2,3-dihydro-3,3-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



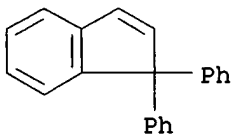
L16 ANSWER 105 OF 132 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
AN 1971:75859 CAPLUS
DN 74:75859
TI Thermolysis of substituted indenes. Sigmatropic phenyl and hydrogen migrations
AU Miller, Larry Lee; Boyer, Rodney F.
CS Dep. Chem., Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, Colo., USA
SO J. Amer. Chem. Soc. (1971), 93(3), 650-6
CODEN: JACSAT
DT Journal
LA English
AB 1,1,3-Triphenylindene, 1,1-diphenylindene, 1-methyl-1-phenylindene, and 1,3-diphenylindene rearrange at 250-300.degree. via a 1,2-phenyl migration. The resp. products formed are 1,2,3-triphenylindene, 2,3-diphenylindene, 3-methyl-2-phenylindene, and 2,3-diphenylindene. These reactions in Ph2O are kinetically first order. The rate const. for 1,1,3-triphenylindene rearrangement is unaffected by added acid, base, or free-radical scavengers. .DELTA.S.noteq. for this phenyl migration is -25 entropy units. Solvation of the transition state for rearrangement accounts for a portion of this very neg. value as is indicated by the relative rates of rearrangement in solvent Decalin (2.45), Ph2O (8.34), .omicron.-cresol (8.8), and HCONMe2 (16.5). In contrast, H rearrangement from the 1 to the 2 position of 1-phenylindene shows no solvent effect and .DELTA.S.noteq. -2.3 entropy units. Studies of H (D) rearrangement in 1-deuterioindene, 1-phenylindene, and 1,3-diphenyl-1-deuterioindene at 150.degree. allow estn. of Ph substituent effects on sigmatropic H rearrangement. A 1-Ph accelerates migration by about 130 and 3-Ph by 6. Accelerative substituent effects on Ph migration are similar: 1-Ph (50), 3-Ph (5), 1-Me (8). These results are interpreted in terms of the transition state connecting reactant indene with an isoindene intermediate. The data reveal a migratory aptitude series H > Ph > Me which is detd. by the more effective bridging capabilities of H compared to C.
IT **31366-71-9P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)
RN 31366-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 1-Indanol, 3,3-diphenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **4614-01-1 18636-52-7**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant)
(rearrangement of, kinetics of)
RN 4614-01-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene, 1,1,3-triphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18636-52-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indene, 1,1-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L53 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 1998 BEILSTEIN CD&S

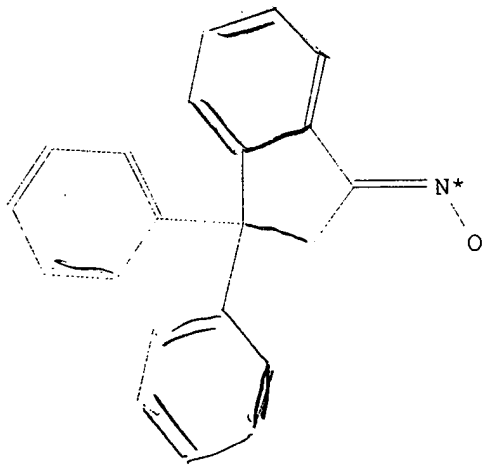
Beilstein Reg. No. (BRN): 4924895 Beilstein
Molecular Formula (MF): C21 H17 N O . Cl H
Lin. Struct. Formula (LSF): C21H17NO*HCl
Chemical Name (CN): 3,3-diphenyl-indan-1-one oxime ; hydrochloride
3,3-Diphenyl-indan-1-on-oxim; Hydrochlorid
Beilstein Reference (SO): 2-07-00-00496

Component Data:

Component Reg. No. (CBRN)	Component Molec. Formula (CMF)	Formula Weight (FW)	Lawson Number (LN)
3373716	C21 H17 N O	299.37	7644
1098214	Cl H	36.46	

CM 1

CBRN 3373716
CMF C21 H17 N O



CM 2

CBRN 1098214
CMF Cl H

Ring System Data:

Component BRN (CBRN): 3373716
Number of Rings (CNR): 4
Ring Systems (CNRS): 3
Diff. Ring Systems (CNDRS): 2
Ring Heteros (CNRH): 0
Acyclic Heteros (CNAH): 2

Beilstein Ring Index (BRIX)	Ring System Formula (RF)	BRIX Count
9.2.5-0.0-3.3	C9	1
6.1.0-0.0-3.1	C6	2

Component BRN (CBRN): 1098214
Number of Rings (CNR): 0
Acyclic Heteros (CNAH): 1

Field Availability:

Code	Name	Occur. (OCC)
MF	Molecular Formula	1
LSF	Linearized Structure Formula	1
CN	Chemical Name	2
FW	Formula Weight	2
SO	Beilstein Citation	1
LN	Lawson Number	1
SF	Stereo Family	1
MP	Melting Point	1

=> d mp

L53 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BEILSTEIN COPYRIGHT 1998 BEILSTEIN CD&S

Melting Point:

Value (MP) (Cel)	Ref.	Note
175.00	1	1

Reference(s):
1. Gagnon, Ann.Chim.(Paris), <10> 12 <1929>, 315, CODEN: ANCPAC

Notes(s):
1. Handbook Data